



President Bush briefed via VTC from sea NATO's Combined Joint Task Force concept highlighted

By 2nd Fleet/Striking Fleet Atlantic public affairs

ABOARD USS *MOUNT WHITNEY* (NNS) — Vice Adm. Michael G. Mullen, Commander, 2nd Fleet/NATO Striking Fleet Atlantic, spoke Tuesday to President George W. Bush via video teleconferencing (VTC) from sea about his staff's role and capabilities in NATO's new Combined Joint Task Force concept (CJTF). The VTC was included as part of a military transformation brief that the president received from Gen. William F. Kernan, Commander, U.S. Joint Forces Command and Supreme Allied Command Atlantic.

Striking Fleet Atlantic is one of three NATO commands currently designated as parent CJTF Headquarters. First conceived by NATO in 1994, the CJTF concept borrows from the U.S. Joint Task Force model but expands it to include the 19 member NATO allies. It places at the disposal of a commander an impressive array of joint forces, up to the size of an army corps and could include a NATO Expanded Naval Task Force.

When stood up, a CJTF is a self-contained, fully functional and multinational task force capable of conducting a wide range of military missions. Striking Fleet Atlantic is the only parent headquarters staff that is sea-based, which, noted Mullen, gives it certain advantages.

"We possess the unique strengths of being at sea,

flexibility, mobility and the ability to signal political will without the commitment of a presence on the ground," said Mullen. "We can have the ship underway in a crisis within 72 hours. We can cross theater boundaries at will, and we can sustain ourselves far from any NATO infrastructure for extended periods of time."

Vice Adm. Mullen also took the opportunity to demonstrate USS *Mount Whitney's* (LCC 20) Area Air Defense Control System (AADC). AADC is an advanced air command and control system developed to support defense of both sea-and-shore-based assets from ballistic missiles and conventional air threats. One of its unique features is that it displays contacts in a three-dimensional picture, and the symbols used to identify them actually look like the contacts themselves. It can track hundreds of air contacts simultaneously.

In a brief video clip, the AADC was shown tracking two simulated incoming ballistic



Vice Adm. Michael Mullen, Commander, 2nd Fleet / NATO Striking Fleet Atlantic, talks with President George W. Bush from USS *Mount Whitney's* (LCC/JCC 20) Joint Operations Center during a live video teleconference February 13, 2001.

Photo by Chief Journalist Robert Benson

missiles as they approached a city. Surface-to-air missiles fired from a surface ship struck both targets before they impacted. The taped simulation had been part of a recent Joint Task Force Exercise.

"AADC provides an accurate, three-dimensional air picture and a revolutionary campaign planning capability that reduces planning time from days to hours or minutes," noted Mullen. "It is, quite simply, the most advanced air defense planning and display system of its kind anywhere in the world."

Mount Whitney has one of only two deployed models of the prototype system. The other

is aboard USS *Shiloh* (CG 67), homeported in San Diego, Calif. *Shiloh* just returned yesterday from a six-month deployment during which the AADC system was extensively used.

"We certainly appreciate the job you're doing out there," commented President Bush. "This is pretty exciting technology we have here. And it can only get better."

The Commander-in-Chief was in Norfolk, Va., as part of a planned tour of local installations. To learn more about 2nd Fleet/Striking Fleet Atlantic visit <http://www.secondflt.navy.mil>.

Submarine collides with fishing vessel, nine civilians missing

By Journalist 1st Class Joseph Gunder, Navy News Service

HONOLULU (NNS) — A surfacing U.S. submarine struck a Japanese fishing vessel at approximately 1:45 p.m. (HST) on Feb. 9, about nine miles south of the Diamond Head crater off Honolulu, Hawaii. The fishing vessel rapidly flooded and sank within 10 minutes in 1,800 feet of water. Twenty-six of 35 aboard were rescued. The search and rescue effort for the nine still missing is continuing.

The motor vessel “Ehime Maru” was on a fishing and research mission when USS *Greeneville* (SSN 772) rapidly surfaced and collided with its stern. The submarine was conducting an “emergency ballast tank blow,” a procedure used to bring subs to the surface in the event of an emergency, although in this case it was used for training. The Los Angeles-class fast-attack submarine was on a one-day cruise with 16 military and civilian guests. It was due back at Pearl Harbor around 3 p.m.

The sub immediately alerted search and rescue authorities as soon as the crew realized what happened. U.S. Coast Guard

helicopters and aircraft were on the scene within minutes. USS *Salvor* (ARS 52) and USS *Lake Erie* (CG 70) sortied from Pearl Harbor to assist along with Coast Guard boats and cutters. Also on scene were two Navy torpedo retriever boats, a P-3 “Orion” with night vision capabilities and an SH-60 “Seahawk.” The sub’s commanding officer, Cmdr. Scott Waddle, has been reassigned pending the results of the investigation. The submarine has returned to port with some minor damage to its “skin.”

“While it is not yet clear how this accident occurred, it is tragic and regrettable,” said Adm. Thomas B. Fargo, Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet, in a statement on Feb. 10. “I want to express my apologies to those involved in the accident, their families, and the government of Japan.”

USS *Greeneville*, a 362-foot nuclear submarine, was commissioned in February 1996. Its homeport is Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

An investigation into the accident is underway.

CNP visits Sailors in Korea

By Lt. Lisa Brackenbury, Naval Forces Korea public affairs

YONGSAN, Korea (NNS) — The Navy’s Chief of Naval Personnel (CNP) was in Korea recently to talk about the latest news in recruiting and retention with the approximately 380 Sailors stationed in Yongsan and Chinhae.

Vice Adm. Norbert R. Ryan Jr., who also serves as the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Manpower and Personnel, emphasized the importance of not only thanking Sailors for their hard work, but also the importance of getting feedback from the fleet.

“Traveling is an important aspect of my job as CNP,” said Ryan. “It gives me a chance to listen to our Sailors in the fleet, especially important since that’s where I get the most direct and honest input.”

Ryan added that he also wanted to thank the Sailors for serving in Korea. “In terms of personnel, the Navy numbers here in Korea are small, but they’re important, not only to support visiting ships to the peninsula, but also as a force multiplier.”

The first event of Ryan’s trip was an early morning working breakfast with the chief petty officers of Commander, Fleet Activities Chinhae. He began the discussion by asking each of the chiefs, “If you could be CNP for a day, what would you change?”

The answers ranged from increasing training funds to replacing aging fire-fighting equipment on ships. One topic that came up more than once was the issue of increasing the benefits to Sailors who voluntarily serve overseas — benefits like first choice of follow-on duty, as well as increased sea pay.

“We need to reward and

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USS Decatur hosts Vice JCS

By Ensign Bill Spann, USS Decatur public affairs

USS *DECATUR*, At Sea (NNS) — Air Force Gen. Richard B. Myers, Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, visited USS *Decatur* (DDG 73) on Feb. 2 while the ship was operating in waters off Southern California.

This visit by the nation’s second highest-ranking military officer gave *Decatur* the opportunity to demonstrate a full simulation of the combat systems suite aboard an Arleigh Burke-class destroyer. The shipboard demonstration included a short brief of the ship’s Aegis weapon system capabilities and the utility of the same system in tactical and non-tactical (i.e. theater ballistic missile defense) scenarios.

“We fully manned up the combat information center, from electronic and air

warfare to undersea warfare to include a simulated tomahawk missile engagement,” said Lt. Cmdr. Joe Garry of Philadelphia, Pa., *Decatur*’s combat systems officer.

While in *Decatur*’s combat information center, the Vice Chairman observed a simulated attack by cruise missiles and a demonstration of how the ship’s combat system detected and destroyed the targets. *Decatur*’s combat information center team also demonstrated the operation of their sonar, gun and Tomahawk weapon systems.

“Having the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff come aboard to personally observe the capabilities of our

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Winston S. Churchill departs Bath Iron Works, heads for Norfolk

By Lt. j.g. John Ripley, Navy Information Bureau 101

BATH, Maine (NNS) — The U.S. Navy's newest and most advanced destroyer, Pre-Commissioning Unit (PCU) *Winston S. Churchill* (DDG 81), steamed out of Maine Feb. 7 en route to testing, commissioning and a tour of the United Kingdom later in the year.

Though still about two years from joining a battle group, PCU *Churchill's* departure ends its tenure at Bath Iron Works, which built the Arleigh Burke-class destroyer and where it was christened nearly two years ago. *Churchill* and its crew of 350 officers and Sailors boast a number of firsts,

including the Navy's most advanced gun — a 5 inch/62 caliber Mod 4 gun — that reaches a range of more than 60 nautical miles.

In addition, *Churchill* will have an officer of the Royal Navy on board, a symbolic gesture based on the ship's namesake. As *Churchill* heads for its homeport of Norfolk, Va., the first British officer, Lt. Angus Essenhigh, will serve as navigator. The ship will pull into the Naval Shipyard in Portsmouth, N.H., where it will receive fuel; later, the ship and crew will visit New York City and Norfolk.

When commissioned March 10, *Churchill* will be

the fifth U.S. Navy warship to be named after a Briton and the only one in active service named after a foreigner.

Though PCU *Churchill* carries some of the world's most deadly weapons, its commanding officer hopes the ship will remain a symbol of deterrence and that its guns are never fired in anger.

"Winston Churchill's legacy was as a man who pushed for peace through strength," Cmdr. Mike Franken said.

More information about Arleigh Burke-class destroyers can be found at the Navy's homepage at <http://www.navy.mil>.

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Aegis weapon system was quite refreshing," said Cmdr. Pete A. Gumataotao of Agana, Guam, *Decatur's* commanding officer. "He was genuinely impressed by the technologies embedded in our ship today, as well as the attitude and professionalism of the crew showing off their capability. I was very happy to see the vice chairman take the time during his robust visit to walk around the ship and talk to the crew."

Myers went around and personally handed various crewmembers his personalized JCS coins.

"Gen. Myers really appreciated the effort our wardroom galley team put into his visit," said Mess Management Specialist 1st Class Jason Carter of Pearl River, La. "Receiving his coin is a tremendous honor."

"The visit presented an excellent opportunity for the nation's second highest ranking officer to gain an appreciation of the fine job being done by *Decatur* Sailors," said Capt. Robert Riche, commander of Destroyer Squadron 23, embarked on *Decatur*. "It also gives the general a better understanding of the missions and capabilities of an Aegis destroyer."

The general and his party seemed to draw much from the visit. "I've never been on this class of ship before," Myers said. "It's thoroughly modern and definitely 21st Century. I saw things I haven't seen and am grateful for the opportunity the ship and crew provided."

More information about USS *Decatur* can be found at <http://www.decaturnavy.mil>.

Naval Academy's Class of 2001 obtains career assignments

By U.S. Naval Academy public affairs

ANNAPOLIS, Md. (NNS) — On Feb. 2, 920 midshipmen in the U.S. Naval Academy's Class of 2001 selected their first career assignments after graduation in May. Service assignment is a major event in a midshipman's life.

During service assignment night, seniors select their ships or school dates. Approximately 94 percent of all midshipmen received their first choice; another six percent received their second choice.

Service assignment night is also the culmination of months of work on the part of senior military officers who interview, administer

tests, and qualify midshipmen for entry into various warfare communities.

For more than three years, these midshipmen learn about many career options through briefings, visits, classroom studies, summer cruises aboard naval vessels and naval squadrons, as well as training programs coordinated by the Marine Corps.

Since their return to the Naval Academy in August 2000, seniors have been focusing on choosing their career preference. In late fall, midshipmen were interviewed by 22 senior military officials in selected

career disciplines, and their records were scrutinized to match each midshipman's qualifications with the needs of the Navy and Marine Corps. Almost all the officers in the Naval Academy complex were involved in some aspect of service assignment night.

This year, 211 midshipmen were selected to the surface warfare community. Additionally, 43 midshipmen qualified for surface nuclear-power training, and 150 midshipmen were selected for the submarine community.

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Get your master's and serve at the Naval Academy

By Lt. Karen Armstrong, U.S. Naval Academy public affairs

ANNAPOLIS, Md. (NNS) — Do you long for duty at the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis, Md.? Is a master's degree in your career plan? If so, then read on, because there is an outstanding three-year opportunity at USNA that combines a one-year master's program followed by two years as a Naval Academy Company Officer.

The United States Naval Academy offers a master of science degree in leadership and human resource development.

If you are a warfare-qualified lieutenant or lieutenant commander with an outstanding record, you are eligible. The graduate-level program increases the level of education, training and

professionalism of junior officers assigned as brigade company officers and leadership instructors at the academy. Following successful completion of the master's program, graduates are then assigned a two-year follow-on tour as a USNA company officer. The result is an academic program that meets graduate school criteria and gives students the foundation they need to mold midshipmen.

"The masters degree has professional and personal benefits," said Lt. Robert Thomas, a graduate of the program and a current company officer at the Naval Academy. "I wish I had this training prior to serving in the fleet as a junior officer."

Lt. Brian Fitzpatrick is a prospective 2001 graduate currently enrolled in the program.

"I want to provide midshipmen with mentorship," said Fitzpatrick. "As an undergraduate I learned how to be a leader; as a graduate student I'm learning how to develop leaders."

Marine Corps Maj. Michael Trabun, a fellow classmate, concurs.

"The strength of any organization is its people, and the fact that the curriculum is focused on leadership and human resource development makes this a great choice for those who are interested in the art of leadership and effective management practices," Trabun said.

The Naval Academy is the only Navy institution that offers such a program. Junior officers work on their degrees for one year beginning in June, and then assume their duties as company officers for the remaining two years of their Annapolis tour. Company officers are responsible for the daily management, supervision and leadership of the midshipmen their respective companies.

Those who graduate will receive a permanent 0038 sub-specialty code. For more information, contact Cmdr. Ward Carroll at (410) 293-6544, or log onto the masters program web site at <http://prodevweb.prodev.usna.edu/masters/masters.htm>.

Sailor presumed lost at sea emerges from hiding aboard ship

By Commander, Naval Surface Force, Atlantic public affairs

NORFOLK, Va. (NNS) — A Norfolk Sailor who was presumed lost at sea Jan. 31 emerged days later from a storeroom aboard his ship.

Electronics Technician 2nd Class Kevin M. Corr of Troy, Mich., failed to show up for a mandatory muster during a man overboard drill aboard the Aegis guided missile cruiser USS *Cape St. George* (CG 71) while it was operating off the Florida coast.

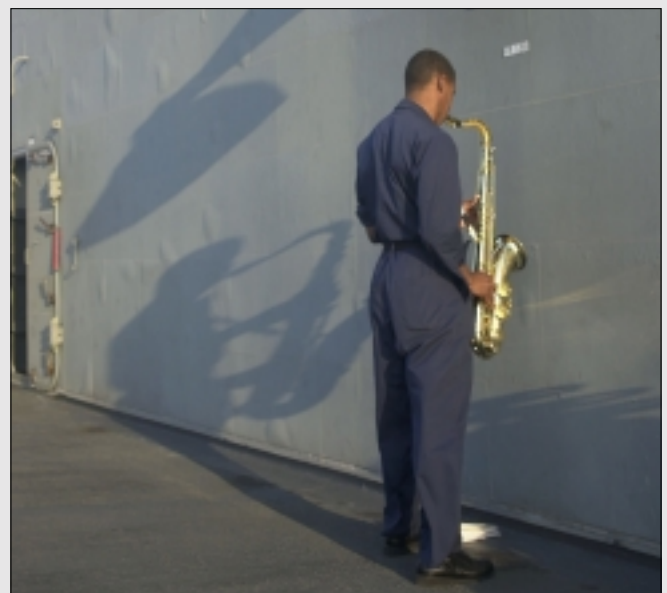
The Sailor was declared missing and a massive search began during which time the Navy, along with Coast Guard units, covered a 1,700

square mile area. The search efforts were suspended 25 hours later based current air and water temperatures that left almost no chance of survival.

On Feb. 6 at 7:45 p.m., Corr walked out of a storeroom as the ship operated 170 miles off the Florida coast. He sought the ship's chaplain and was subsequently taken to sickbay, where he underwent a medical examination.

An investigation is underway to determine the reasons for Corr's disappearance.

Ship Serenade



Musician 3rd Class Ronald Pitts, with the 7th Fleet Band, embarked on board USS *Cowpens*, turns to the bulkhead so he can hear his saxophone more accurately. The band is participating in International Fleet Review in India. Photo by Photographer's Mate 2nd Class (NAC) David C. Mercil

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recognize those who take the tough jobs," agreed Ryan. "Sailors in overseas billets are representing the United States, and we need to make sure they know they're appreciated. We are working on a new point system and other distribution incentives for Sailors who serve overseas, but that program is still a few years away."

He also advocated revising the sea duty pay system. "The Navy is about sea duty, but we've let the sea duty pay system erode. What kind of message does that send? Increasing sea pay is simply one more way of showing our fleet Sailors how much you mean to the Navy," Ryan added.

Following the breakfast, the admiral conducted an all hands call at the base chapel for the approximately 40 Navy personnel assigned to CFAC, starting with the reenlistments of Mess Management Specialist Senior Chief(SW/AW) Roberto J. Miranda, CFAC's command senior chief, and Information Systems Technician (IT) 3rd Class Jeremy Katzenstein. After congratulating the reenlistees on their achievements, Ryan recognized the high quality of work done by a relatively small number of people.

"I expected twice as many people to be stationed here at CFAC given the level of work that goes on here," said Ryan. "The exercises and port visits that you support are a vital part of our activities here in Korea."

Ryan continued the CFAC all hands call with some news on personnel and manpower issues currently in the

(Washington, D.C.) beltway, emphasizing the need to balance retention with recruiting efforts and focus on keeping proven performers in the Navy.

"We are in a war with the civilian community for talent," emphasized Ryan. "It's important that we get out of the drawdown mentality, and focus on the incentives to keep our good people around." The fiscal year 2000 retention rates were higher than in 1999, "but we're not where we need to be," said Ryan. "The challenge over the next few years will be to match our competitors in the civilian community."

The admiral wrapped up his visit to Korea by reenlisting Chief Cryptologic Technician Stephanie L. McFadden and ITC Stephen B. Jones, eating lunch at Yongsan's famous Navy Club with the chiefs, as well as holding another all hands call with the Sailors serving on the staff of Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Korea (CNFK), and the Navy staff members that fill joint billets at United States Forces Korea (USFK).

"My commitment to you as Sailors here in Korea is that I will do my very best to gain support from the new administration and Congress for our incentive programs, like the increased sea pay," said Ryan. "It's the least we can do to show just how valuable you are to our Navy and our country."

More information about the Navy in Korea can be found at <http://www.cnfk.navy.mil>

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In naval aviation, 241 midshipmen were selected to become Navy pilots and 60 were chosen to be naval flight officers (NFOs).

The Marine Corps selected 154 midshipmen to be commissioned as second lieutenants. This total included 48 midshipmen who were selected for Marine pilots and 10 NFOs.

Other assignments include 10 midshipmen into special operations (diving, salvage, etc.); 16 men into special warfare; four midshipmen into cryptology; four midshipmen into intelligence; nine midshipmen into the Supply Corps; one midshipman into the Civil Engineer Corps; and one

midshipman into aviation maintenance duty.

Fifteen midshipmen will pursue medical training to become Navy doctors.

One midshipman is seeking a commission into the Air Force.

As in previous years, several career options including aviation, special warfare duty and the Marine Corps, have ceilings on the number of academy graduates that could be accepted.

The Class of 2001 will graduate on May 25.

More information about the Naval Academy can be found at <http://www.usna.navy.mil>.

Navy/Marine Corps News

Look for the following stories and more on next week's Navy/Marine Corps News show:

- Chief of Naval Personnel Vice Adm. Norb Ryan Jr. visits Sailors in Hawaii to get their input on retention, advancement and quality of life issues;
- Marines at Camp Pendleton, Calif., test the Corp's new cammies;
- Students attending the Cold Weather Survival Training Course in Maine battle it out with Mother Nature's icy temperatures;
- HC-2 (helicopter combat support squadron) Sailors carry on the proud tradition of the Navy's oldest helicopter squadron.

Compiled on tape #2001-08, the show is on its way to the fleet now.

**In naval history:
Feb. 20, 1962**

Marine Corps Lt. Col. John H. Glenn Jr. became the first American to orbit the earth while aboard the Project Mercury capsule Friendship 7. He reached a maximum altitude of 167 miles and completed three orbits at an average speed of 17,400 miles per hour. Overall, he traveled 81,000 miles in four hours and 55 minutes. Recovery was aboard USS *Noa* (DD 841) in the Atlantic Ocean.

Visit the Naval Historical Center web site at <http://www.history.navy.mil> for more information about naval history.



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